THE MORNING STAR.

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THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.



JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 12.

Sun Rises	7.09 A M
Sun Sets	5 03 P M
Day's Length	9 h 59 m
High Water at Southport	5 33 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7 16 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 33°; 8 p. m., 39°; maximum, 45°; minimum, 30°; mean 38°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date, T.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, rising temperature, southerly winds.

A moderate cold wave will be experienced in the western portion of the Lake region, the Lower Ohio Valley and the Central and Upper Mississippi Valley, extending southward to northern portions of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Western Texas. The temperature will rise in New England, the Middle and South Atlantic States. It will be warmer in the Lower Lake regions during Sunday, followed by lower temperature at night.

OUTLINES

The report of the Committee on Rules was discussed in the House of Representatives. —— Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, was married to O. H. Belmont in New York. —— The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs held a special meeting yesterday, at which the Venezuelan, Armenian and Cuban questions were discussed. —— The opinion is entertained in banking circles in New York that the bond sydicate will dissolve. —— The death of Representative Wilson breaks the legislative tie in Kentucky and gives the Republicans a majority of one on joint ballot. —— Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature are preparing a manifesto which will define their reasons for not supporting Senator Blackburn. —— It is the conviction in official circles in London that only the strongest and openly belligerent policy can avail Great Britain in the face of a possible European coalition against her. —— The statement that Emperor William of Germany had sent a conciliatory letter to Queen Victoria is pronounced to be a canard. —The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $56,025,566. —— New York markets: Money on call quoted at 5@5½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling gulf 8 9 16c; middling 8 5-16c; Southern flour dull and steady—common to extra fair $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 00; wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68⅛c; afloat —c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 35⅛c; afloat 36⅛c; spirits turpentine firmer at 31½@32c; rosin dull; common strained to good $1.60@1.62½.

Cecil Rhodes is said to be worth $80,000,000 and wanted to hog some more in the Boer country.

It is said that Cecil Rhodes and Barney Barnato, were behind Dr. Jameson and furnished him the sinews of war for his Transvaal raid, but they are two modest to say anything about it.

One of our exchanges heads an article on bicycles "The Bicycle as a Reformer." It is sure enough. When a fellow mounts a bicycle he's bound to pursue the straight path. If he wobbles he's done for.

In Boston they have got to carrying canes with thermometers in them. There is one advantage in this. The fellow who carries one can tell whether it is cold or hot without bothering his neighbors.

Mr. Roosevelt has told the Philadelphians they are a wicked people. In view of their politics this is the opinion that outsiders have been disposed to have of the Philadelphians, but it is hard to make them believe that they are very naughty.

The embezzlement business didn't prosper as much last year as the year before, the amount gobbled being, according to Chicago *Tribune*, which keeps tab on this industry only $10,423,205 against $22,154,000 for 1894, which was, however, a remarkably active year.

The vote in the Democratic caucus for Senator from Kentucky was as follows: Blackburn, 37; McCreary, 13; Brown, 6. The friends of McCreary, the dear money candidate, have been claiming 35 to 40 votes for him. Kentucky, on the direct issue, is for free silver.

The New York *World* Almanac Encyclopedia for 1896 is an exceedingly valuable publication, being filled with statistical and other information in reference to this and other countries. It would be impossible to crowd within the same space more information, covering such a wide range, and at the same time so methodically arranged and presented that the thing wanted can be found at once. As a book of convenient reference it is invaluable. Published by the Press Publishing Company, Pulitzer Building, New York.

Mr. Charles L. Stevens, President of the N. C. Press Association, addresses a communication to the press of the State, which will be found on the 2nd page of THE STAR to day. It is on a subject in which he has taken a warm and patriotic interest, and we have no doubt that it will, as it should, meet with a generous response, not only from those to whom the appeal is directly made, but from the people of the State.

Ex-Attorney General Garland has contributed to the Washington *Post* an elaborate article on the question of a third term for Presidents. With his usual lucidity of statement he makes an unanswerable argument against the third-term principle. Mr. Garland's article occupies a full page of the *Post*, and abounds in quotations and references to sustain his position.

Raleigh has two afternoon dailies now, the *Call*, published by P. W. McGowan and W. A. Jones, and edited by P. W. McGowan, being the new candidate for popular favor. It is a sprightly, newsy five column paper, which flies at its masthead the legend, "The Laborer is Worthy of His Hire." We wish the *Call* success, and trust it may realize its motto.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Flour.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
J K HILL—Printer wanted.
S H FISHBLATE—Reductions.
KATZ & POLVOGT—January sale.
JOHNSON & FORE—For this week.
E K BRYAN—Commissioner's sale.
E K BRYAN—Commissioner's sale.
JAS D NUTT—Our medicines cure.
J H REHDER & CO—Special prices.
DOZIER & LEE—Dissolution notice.
OPERA HOUSE—Prof. H E Laflin.
J H BUNTING—Prescription specialist
BRADDY & GAYLORD—There is a way.
MEETING—Lot-owners Oakdale cem'y
D O'CONNOR—House and shop for rent
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
G R FRENCH & SON—Jersey leggings.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO.—Strange
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
HALL & PEARSALL—Wholesale grocers

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

GUIDE to Speculation.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.

The war-dogs seem to be growling all around. The Navajo Indians of Arizona and New Mexico have gone on the war-path, and trouble is brewing in Hayti.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. W. Old, of Norfolk, Va., is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. Jno. A. Augustine, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Sam Westbrook, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Theodore Runge, who for some time past has been press operator at Raleigh, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. Will. C. French, who is here in the interest of N. P. Fairbanks & Co., was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Ex-Representative George H. Bellamy and Mr. M. A. Robbins, of El Paso, N. C., were in the city yesterday, on a business visit.

— Messrs. Jas. Allen, Jr., Charleston; W. H French, Rocky Point; W. H. Butters, Hub; J. J. Hayes, Raleigh, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to hear that Mr. Francis M. Moore, of Brunswick (heretofore reported on the sick list), is still confined to his bed with a severe attack of "la grippe."

— Capt. J. S. Hartsell, one of the clever A. C. L. conductors, who has been sick at the Purcell for the past ten days, was able to be out yesterday and will resume his run to-morrow.

— Mrs. C. W. Springer, mother of our esteemed townsman, Mr. J. A. Springer, who has been residing in Philadelphia for the past two years, is in the city on a visit to her son, at his residence, corner of Fifth and Princess streets.

— Messrs. S. F. Craig, Southport; J. H Lewis, T. B. Lewis, N. C; H. Bowden, Warsaw; H. Grimes, N. C.; J. C. Arrington, Rocky Mount; D. D. Cuthrell, N. C.; J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Burpee's Farm Annual for 1896.

Larger and more complete than ever before, this is now a handsome book of 184 pages, with elegant colored plates and hundreds of illustrations from nature, deserving its well-known reputation as "The Leading American Seed Catalogue." While the price is ten cents, it is mailed free to all planters who name this paper and write to the publishers, W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisement.

— Local forecast: Fair, warmer, light northeast winds, shifting to southerly.

— There were three interments the past week in Oakdale cemetery and two in Bellevue.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued six marriage licenses the past week; one for white and five for negroes.

— The buoy tender *Westeria* arrived at Southport and the schooner *Geo S. Ames* and *Maggie Hart* from the southward put in there yesterday for a harbor.

— The Cape Fear engine house and lot on Ann street between Front and Second, were sold by auction yesterday. Mr. Jas. Walker was the purchaser at his bid of $575.

— Read the interesting New York letter printed in the STAR to-day. It gives the names of many Wilmington boys now in New York and Brooklyn, and their occupations.

— It is said that Mr. W. D. Gaster will probably be appointed postmaster at Fayetteville at the expiration of the term of the present incumbent, which will be some time this month.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be Prof. Laflin's Athletic Exhibition, next Wednesday night, which is said to be very funny. Five ounce glove contests will be the leading feature.

— Should a bill for subscription to the STAR reach you, kindly give it your prompt attention. It is just as hard to publish a newspaper without money as it would be for a delinquent subscriber to live without air.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— Prof. Chas. F. Meserv, A. M., President of Shaw University, will address the citizens of Wilmington on the subject of education of the colored people at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

— A member of the naval militia who had been reading the STAR yesterday, wished to know why Inspector Milligan wanted to make the turret of the *Nantucket* revolve. The old gunster of the STAR told him Milligan was trying to get up a revolution.

— Last night after the performance of Fabio Romaini at the Opera House, there was a row which the policemen quelled without much trouble. The chief usher caught two or three boys who were causing trouble and was in the act of turning them over to the police but afterwards decided to let them go.

— An article from the Charleston *News and Courier* is reproduced in another column on the subject of co-operative industrial enterprises which is similar in its general scope to a plan several times suggested in the STAR. It is interesting in its details, however, and the matter is worthy of serious consideration in Wilmington.

At the Opera House Last Night.

Quite a chilly and, by no means vast audience greeted the performance of "Fabio Romani" last evening. The play is one of those entirely dependent upon its spectacular effects for success, and such presentations generally prove a failure in most Southern opera houses.

The acting of Mr. Walter Lawrence, as *Fabio Romani*, was good, and it is to by regretted his support was such as to make him appear at a disadvantage although Mr. C. L. Farwell, as *Respetti* a rag-picker, ably sustained his role. The serpentine dancing of Miss Grace Hunter was only fair.

The performance as a whole, proved a "parody" for various reasons, and among them the abominable way the music was handled and the chilly temperature of the Opera House.

It is to be hoped that the management will in future, see that the house is properly heated.

Case Against Mr. E. B. Burkheimer Continued.

The grand jury found a true bill against Mr. Ed. B. Burkheimer for sending in a false alarm of fire from box No. 35, corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, on Thursday afternoon last. The case was called late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., representing the defendant, asked that the case be postponed until the next term of the Criminal Court, as he had not been able to fully understand the case or work up evidence in so short a time. Solicitor Richardson thought it was a plain case and no time was needed. After argument, Judge Meares allowed the case to go over until the next term of court.

For Cuban Independence.

There is a very strong feeling in Wilmington in favor of the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents by the United States, and a number of our citizens have suggested a public meeting to give expression to that feeling. The best plan, probably, would be to circulate a call for a meeting, secure the signatures of a good number of citizens and then have the call printed in the newspapers.

Prof Laflin Wednesday Night.

Prof. Laflin will present, at the Opera House next Wednesday evening, his athletic and specialty show. The Professor will give an exhibition of boxing, wrestling, club swinging, etc. His song and dance artists are said to be among the finest in the show business. All lovers of athletic sports should not fail to see Prof. Laflin's show. Seats on sale at Yates' Tuesday morning.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Cases Disposed of Yesterday—The Grand Jury's Report—Recess Taken Until To-morrow Morning.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

State vs. Josie Drew, keeping a disorderly house. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. David Jones, larceny. Verdict guilty. Defendant fined $5 and the county commissioners authorized to hire him out for non-payment of fine.

State vs. Alex Mallett, abandonment. Defendant recognized in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the March term and show to the Court that he has paid to the clerk $1.25 per week toward the support of his wife, Julia Mallett.

State vs. Jane Gause, trespass. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

At five o'clock the grand jury came into Court and handed their report for the January term to the Judge, as follows:

His Honor Judge O P. Meares, Judge Circuit Criminal Court:

We, the grand jury for the January term of the Criminal Court of New Hanover county, submit the following report of our labors:

We have acted on sixty-eight bills of indictment, resulting in the finding of forty-nine true bills and eleven not true. We have made eight presentments, finding true bills in each case. We have visited the County Jail and County Home and House of Correction. The jail we found in good condition and the prisoners well cared for. At the County Home we found the inmates apparently well cared for and heard no complaint from any of them. The covering and bedding was in some cases, we thought, inadequate, and some of the inmates' rooms, we think, should have more attention in the way of cleanliness. We found only one prisoner in the House of Correction.

We would recommend that the heating apparatus in the main building be put in order, so that the building may be comfortable in cold weather. This heating system, we understand, has been of no service whatever since put in. We would recommend that the water pipes running to the wash basins on the piazza of the colored ward be supplied with a stop-cock to prevent the bursting of the pipes in cold weather, and that the broken pipes be removed and new put in.

There has been complaint made to this jury about the locality on Fourth street between Church and Castle streets, and we would respectfully recommend that this locality be lighted and a policeman be kept continually on duty for the benefit and protection of those living in that neighborhood and those who pass and re-pass on this street as a public highway.

Respectfully submitted,
H. M. FOARD, Foreman.
HENRY A. BURR, Clerk.

The grand jury were then discharged, and the court took a recess until to-morrow.

The City Markets.

Supplies for the family market basket on sale at the market houses yesterday evening were about up to the average in quantity and quality at this season.

The meat stalls, as usual, had an abundance of beef, pork and mutton, at current prices for "cuts." There was little show of game beyond a few Mallard at 75c per pair.

Dressed poultry was scarce, the supply having been taken early in the day at 15 to 18c per pound for turkeys and 50 to 60c per pair for fowls. Live chickens were plentiful at 20 to 30c apiece. Eggs were held at 18 to 20c per dozen.

The vegetable dealers had nothing to show but a few cabbage at 5c per head, turnips 5c per bunch, sweet potatoes 20c per peck and Irish potatoes 35@40c per peck.

There was little in the fish dealers' hands—a few small mullets but an abundance of oysters; New rivers at 80c to $1 00 per gallon, and Sound oysters 12½ to 15c. Oysters in shell, 50 to 75c per bushel.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Preparatory service and Communion at 11 o'clock, evening service at 7.30 o'clock, Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner rector. Services to-day, first Sunday after the Epiphany, at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

Services in St. John's Church to-day by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7 45 and 11 a. m., and 4.30 p. m. Sunday School, 3.30 p. m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

The Central Baptist Church celebrates her tenth pastoral anniversary to-day with appropriate exercises. Preaching as follows: At 10.30 a. m., by Rev. Dr. C. P. Johnson; 3 p. m., by Rev. W. B. Oliver; 7.30 p. m., anniversary sermon by Rev. L. T Christmas and an address by Prof. Chas F. Meserve, A. M. These exercises will be interspersed with music, essays and other addresses. Sunday school at 12 m. All are cordially welcome.

Ebenezer Baptist Church: Preaching at 11 a. m., 3.30 p m. and 7.30 p m. Sunday School, 12.30. Strangers always welcome. C. P. Johnson, pastor.

There will be preaching at St. John's Church at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.; also at 7 30 p. m. Subject: "Washing Feet"—John, xiii: 8—discussed by three ministers of the Pastor's Association of the Union. Pastor, Rev. S. King. All are respectfully invited to attend.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells pastor.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

A NEWSY LETTER.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WILMINGTONIANS.

Many Former Residents of Our City in New York and Brooklyn, and What They Are Doing—Items of General News.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

NEW YORK, January 10.

Thinking that the people of Wilmington might want to hear what "we Wilmingtonians" are doing up here in the nation's metropolis, your correspondent indites this letter to the STAR:

Mrs H. B. Jewett and her daughter, Miss Mary Batchelor Jewett, are residing in Brooklyn.

Arthur Myers is book-keeper for the Brooklyn Athletic Club.

Adam Empie is studying art and interior decorating at Pratt Institute, in Brooklyn.

Dr. Russell Bellamy, besides enjoying a lucrative practice, is a lecturer on gynecology in the University of New York.

Albert S. Williams is connected with the large law firm of Stern & Curtis.

Jos. M. Cronly is book keeper and accountant for the American Tobacco Company. His family have made their home here recently.

Bryant Russell is assistant manager of the Manhattan Typewriter Exchange.

Henry Cumming is engaged in civil engineering and bridge building.

Jas. D. Campbell is typewriter and stenographer for the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

Alex. Conoley is member of a large manufacturing firm.

D. Reid Williams is pursuing a post-graduate course in chemistry and the sciences at Columbia College.

Frank L Meares is advertising agent of the American Tobacco Company.

Benjamin Mitchell and Harry Bacon are architects of promise.

——Bridgers and Alva Burr are in business here.

The hearts of the Wilmington boys were made glad by the visits of Misses Kate and Anna Cantwell and Miss Maggie West and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Latimer, to the city.

We are always glad to see a familiar face so far from home.

Mrs. Cardwell is visiting here also.

Harding Johnson is in the produce business in Brooklyn. His family have made their home there.

The weather has been very severe here the past few days and the mercury dropped to three degrees below zero on January sixth. Skating is all the go just now. Van Cortlandt Park lake is one solid field of ice, eleven acres in extent.

The opera season is on in full blast.

Interest is now centered on the probability of New York securing the National Democratic Convention.

The excise law still agitates the minds of New Yorkers, but the bar-rooms are still closed on Sunday.

A new feature in police circles is the squad on wheels who daily ride the "pike." It is pronounced a success by those competent to judge.

The reform administration is not held in great favor here, and it is not unlikely that Tammany will soon hold the reins of municipal government again.

Republicans are wild over the candidacy of Governor Levi P. Morton for President and declare his nomination to be a certainty.

May the STAR enjoy the happiest and most prosperous new year, is the wish of "WILMINGTON."

The Associated Charities.

The annual meeting of all the contributors of the Associated Charities will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. At this meeting the Board of Directors will make their annual report to the Association. The reports of the President, the Secretary and the Treasurer will be read, and one-third of the Directors elected for the next three years. Some few of our business men will make short speeches, and opportunity will be given for discussion, criticism, suggestion and information. We hope that many of our citizens will be present to show their active interest in the work of the Association for the help and elevation of the poor of our city.

An important meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Charities will be held to-morrow (Monday) at 12 o'clock.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—25 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—274 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 119 bbls rosin, 120 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—43 bales cotton, 39 casks spirits turpentine, 349 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—25 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 115 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 367 bales; spirits turpentine, 93 casks; rosin, 583 bbls; tar, 154 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

Monitor Nantucket.

Mr. R. M. Milligan, Engineer of the United States Navy, and one of the Inspecting Board, was on the monitor *Nantucket* yesterday superintending the work of getting the turret ready for action. The turret, on account of its long rest or delay in use, will be hard to move and therefore some time will be taken in getting it ready to revolve as it should. From all reports the machinery of the *Nantucket* will be put in first-class condition before Engineer Milligan leaves.

COTTON FUTURES.

Prices Decline on Unfavorable Foreign Advices.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, January 11.—The Liverpool cotton market is indulging in a considerable amount of fickleness, advancing and declining at intervals. This morning foreign cables were comparatively weak, and affected our opening by a decline of from four to five points; but there was apparently no pressure to sell and a recovery of four points took place, with final quotations, March 8 04 to 8 05; tone steady. Ports receipts to-day were 16,000 bales, against 25,000 bales last year. The supply, all kinds, now is 4,118,000 bales, against 4,848,000 bales last year. CROLIUS & CO.

SATTERFIELD'S TRIAL.

FOUND GUILTY ON THE FIRST COUNT OF THE INDICTMENT

For Fraudulent Enrollment of the Assignment Act—Clerk Brown's Trial Commenced—Other Matters in Raleigh—The Cotton Factory Industry—Treasurer Worth's Construction of the Law Taxing Boarding Houses.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.

The case against Satterfield is the absorbing subject just now. Auditor Furman, who was so long an officer of the House, says he believes Satterfield will be found guilty as to the first count and not guilty as to the second. The first count is that of gross negligence and the second that of corruption.

Maj Jack Hayes, U. S. A., and Col. Eugene Harrell have organized a military company at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. It was done for the amusement of the pupils.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle, who is pastor of the Central Church, has received an offer to the chair of theology and metaphysics at Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky. Mr. Tuttle says he does not want to leave his native State, but will consider the matter.

This morning in Court Thos R Purnell began a two hours' speech in Satterfield's behalf. The Court room is crowded. Mrs. Arrington and son are also in Court. The Judge will, when she is brought up for sentence this morning, likely dismiss her.

Gov. Carr has returned from Washington with his daughter, who is much improved in health.

Gov. Carr has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest of Weldon Watkins. Watkins is the supposed murderer of Augustus Landis, of Halifax county. The murder was committed December 18th.

Governor Carr to day issued the death warrant for Thos. Covington, of Catawba county. Covington in September murdered the general superintendent of the Long Island cotton mills, who was a part owner and stockholder. Covington was convicted at the Spring term of Catawba Superior Court, of murder and sentenced to be hanged April 4th, 1895. Appeal was taken to the Supreme court and no error was found. The case came to Governor Carr to fix time of death penalty. Governor Carr has set the day for execution on the 18th of February, 1896.

The cotton factory industry in North Carolina is continually moving forward. The announcement of the building of new factories is not an unfrequent occurrence. This week a new factory in Franklinton was opened for operation and looms and spindles are humming in that hustling town.

Pittsboro has the milling fever. The enterprising citizens of that town had a meeting last night for the purpose of subscribing stock for the erection of a mill at an early day.

At Chapel Hill there has been some doubt as to the full meaning of the clause in the revenue act imposing a tax of 50 cents on each bed kept in boarding and lodging houses. The sheriff was unable to solve the construction of the law and an opinion from Treasurer Worth was asked.

Mr. Worth holds that the law does not contemplate taxing a private family that rents a spare room, but does not keep "rooms to let." The families who do not make a business of letting such rooms, are not liable to the tax imposed by Section 34, Laws 1895.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 11—The trial of S P. Satterfield, principal clerk of the House of Representatives, ended to day with arguments by T. R. Purnell, of his counsel, and State Solicitor Pou, who attacked Satterfield's statement that the bill had never left his possession and said it was false if the statement made by Miss Daisy Bronson was true that she was given the identical bill from the enrolling clerk's office to copy. He said if Miss Bronson, Representative R L. Smith and Wm. E Christian told the truth, Satterfield was surely guilty on both counts of the indictment and the bill was proved to have been falsely stamped as to the date of labelling.

Judge McIver charged the jury upon the first count, that if it was satisfied that Satterfield had the bill in his possession after it had been tabled, and that it was found in Brown's possession, it would be circumstantial evidence tending to show negligence on Satterfield's part; or, if the jury found that the bill was stolen or taken from his office without his knowledge or consent or fault, he was not guilty. He charged upon the second count that if the jury was satisfied that he knowingly and wilfully delivered the bill to the enrolling clerk for enrollment, knowing it had been tabled, he was guilty of misdemeanor.

The jury took the case at 3 o'clock and soon after 6 returned a verdict of guilty on the first count, which charged him with negligently and wilfully failing to perform the duties of his office in delivering the bill to the enrolling clerk which had been tabled, and of not guilty on the second count, which charged him with corruptly procuring its enrollment. The jury on the first vote stood eight to four for conviction on the second charge.

The case of the State against Enrolling Clerk J. W. Brown, for permitting the enrollment of the bill, was taken up this afternoon. The main question at issue was whether the bill enrolled was the original bill. Miss Daisy Bronson identified the original bill as the one given her by the enrolling clerk or one of his assistants and copied by her. Brown's counsel admitted there was no receipt on Brown's book for this bill and some others given her. Miss Bronson said she and Brown read the bill and her copy to compare them. R. L. Smith identified the bill as the one tabled the night of March 11th, though stamped as tabled March 13th.

Half a dozen witnesses, some prominent, and among them Speaker Walser, testified to Brown's good character. Walser also testified to the good character of Satterfield. State Librarian Ellington testified as to the search for the bill and his finding it, and said there was no other at all like it.

Counsel for Brown here sprung a surprise by declaring that Brown was not an officer and therefore not liable, and that the State had introduced no evidence to prove that he was an officer; that while they admitted he was the enrolling clerk he was not an officer and cannot be convicted, and that this was the answer to the whole bill of indictment.

The Court took recess until Monday morning.

Great January Clearing Sale.

Our largest dry goods house, Katz & Polvogt, No. 9 Front street, commences their great January Clearing Sale to-morrow. Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks, Linens, White Goods, Embroideries, Carpets, and in fact, every stock in the house will teem with bargains. Every effort will be made to wait on the trade promptly and have goods delivered the same day. †

A PRACTICAL PLAN.

A PLAN TO ORGANIZE A BIG INDUSTRIAL COMPANY.

The Purposes of Which Would Be to Project Small Industries and Acquire Capital for the Same by the Building and Loan Plan.

[*News and Courier.*]

That the city must look to her small industries for substantial progress is an acknowledged fact. The factories, mills and shops now within her gates must be encouraged and every effort made to induce new enterprises to locate or originate here. There is always considerable trouble, however, in getting stock taken in every new project, and, learning that Mr. J. E. Harvey, a young business man of this city, had mentioned a plan for organizing an industrial company on the building and loan plan, a reporter called on him yesterday and asked for an outline of the idea.

Mr. Harvey said that he had observed with much attention the many schemes adopted by Western cities to advance their business interests and that from the many systems used in these progressive places he would, by taking a portion from each, suggest an idea that he thought would unquestionably advance the city rapidly and permit it to recover its lost ground, and shortly hold steady pace with the advancing times.

"I would suggest," said he, "that an industrial company be organized on the principle of a building and loan association, or that the stock be subscribed to and payable, $1 on each share, monthly, some possessing one and others, doubtless, as high as thirty to fifty shares, thus making it so that all, clerks and even office boys, who had their own and the city's interest at heart, could be shareholders.

"In a city of this size, amongst its merchants, bankers, clerks and mechanics, there should easily be organized a body of 1,000 men that would average $5 monthly payments, which would give a monthly income of $5,000. From this organization let us say there would be appointed five committees and a board of managers, the committees to be known as Lookout, Investigation, Ways and Means, Contracts and Construction. Then each of the committees should make monthly reports, not to the body, but to the next committee in order; for instance, after the organization has been perfected two weeks, the Lookout Committee renders its report to the Investigation Committee that, say 'a factory will pay in this city;' the Investigation Committee immediately investigates what similar factories are doing in other parts of the country, and at the end of the second month, after having given the idea their careful investigation, render their report to Committee on Ways and Means; this committee then looks into the ways and means of organizing, site, party to manage, etc., and at the end of their investigation, this committee, we will suppose, renders a report to the Board of Managers, that the investigation proves such factory, with a capital of, say $15,000 will pay at this point. After the Board of Managers have given the matter their careful study and consideration, should they pass on the same favorably, the matter is handed to the Committee on Contracts, who immediately call for estimates and render their report to the managers, who finally hand same to the Committee on Construction, and work is immediately begun to construct the plant.

"This plant, having taken $15,000, has used three months' income of the corporation. Scrips of stock are then issued on a basis of $1 per share, par value, thus permitting the stockholders who paid $2 per month for three months to own stock in said factory of six shares, or $6, and so on in proportion; thus each three or four months a series would end, allowing such as desired to place their stock on the market to sell the same (to anyone, not necessarily a stockholder) and in this way only have loaned his money to the organization for a short period. The company should be organized to continue for three years, with privilege of continuance, and on the basis as taken above in that time from twelve to fifteen manufacturing industries of from ten to twenty thousand dollars capital would have been started and be working in Charleston, which, I feel confident, would make a material and beneficial change in our business, giving employment as it would, to, say one thousand people, and putting about six to ten thousand dollars weekly in circulation in wages It is unnecessary to say that such an increase in manufacturing would benefit business in the community."

Asked to suggest a way to organize, Mr. Harvey said that he would suggest, first, that the reporter call on several prominent citizens and secure their opinions in the matter; then publication; then, if it has been received favorably after being agitated by the papers, a mass meeting could be called, the young men being especially invited. Then appoint about ten committees of three each, subdivide the business portion of the city in such a way as to give each committee a certain portion to canvass with stock sheets, and to leave no stone unturned to induce all to take stock, if only one share.

MILLIONS FOR TORPEDOES.

Plan of Land Defences Recommended by the Engineer Department.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—In the statements to-day by the officers of the bureau of engineers before the Senate Committee on Coast Defences, the fact was brought out that the engineer department requires $2,500,000 to be spent immediately for torpedoes and torpedo mines for land defences. This is independent of torpedoes and torpedo boats for the navy.

Maps and drawings showing the plan of the torpedo system for the defence of the city of Washington were laid before the committee for the purpose of presenting an example for the plan proposed by the engineer department for all the principal seaport cities of the United States. The committee sat with closed doors during the discussion of the torpedo system.

In case of a sudden emergency it would take at least a year, if the appropriation was made, to procure the material, manufacture the torpedoes and put them in place at the principal ports of the United States. The chief of engineers advocated the expenditure of $12,000 000 during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897. This sum would not provide the money necessary to be expended by the ordnance bureau for guns and gun carriages, but would cover the cost of emplacements for guns and of torpedoes.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.



Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$2.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2 75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2 00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54 inch.
60c all wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish. 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2 00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1 25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1 25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50 inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two-pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.



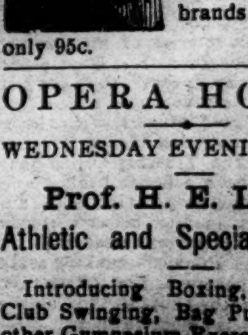
Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.



N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c. jan 12 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 15.

Prof. H. E. Laflin.

Athletic and Specialty Show,

Introducing Boxing, Wrestling, Club Swinging, Bag Punching and other Gymnasium Exercises.

jan 12 2t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily excep Monday, at $5 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1896

SHERMAN TALKS.

"Gath," the newspaper correspondent, recently interviewed Senator Sherman and got a good deal of chat out of him, for the Senator seems to have thawed some and talked freely about a good many things, Presidential candidates, the tariff, finances, &c. He took a cheerful view of the situation politically and feels confident that the Republicans will win in the next Presidential election and doesn't think the Populists will figure enough to imperil the success of the Republican candidates or to prevent an election by the people. He doesn't think the Populist strength in the North or West will be a serious factor and is counting on it to hurt the Democratic party much worse in the South than it can possibly hurt the Republican party in other sections of the country, an opinion probably based on the result of the last election when the Populists lost their hold in the West but made gains in some of the Southern States by fusing with the Republicans, that is if these can be called Populist gains.

He expects to see the Populists of the South come from the Democratic party, as they have mainly come, in which expectation he is doubtless correct, for as the Republican party is composed of a very small percentage of the whites of the South, the bulk of the Populists must come from the Democratic party. This is one of the things the Republican leaders have been counting on, and this is one of the reasons why they have been playing into the hands of the Populist leaders and giving them all the aid and comfort they could in building up a party to oppose the Democratic party. This will account for the extreme caution they have shown in dealing with the silver question, playing mum on that when they didn't straddle and cunningly permittting the Democrats to do all the fighting over it, realizing, as they did, that the masses of the people, especially on the farms, took a deep interest in this question, which the Populists adopted as one of their leading issues. The Republican leaders foresaw that the dissensions in the Democratic party over this question would alienate many voters who would be led to believe that because the Administration stood so unequivocally for gold that the Democratic party was therefore an anti silver party. It must be admitted that from a purely political standpoint Mr. Sherman's party associates played their game very shrewdly and cleverly, which we regret to admit cannot be said of the gentlemen who essayed the leadership of the Democratic party.

The concluding portion of this interview is the most interesting because in this he discourses on the money question on which he is regarded as the Mentor of the Republican party. In answer to the question whether he meant to say in his recent speech that the greenbacks were intended to take the place of the State bank notes in circulation he said:

"Yes; that was the meaning. It was so stated at the time. The old State banks rather melted into the national banks, but they date to 1864, while the greenbacks date two years earlier. The greenbacks were made a legal tender. The State bank notes had been made redeemable, but they were not legal tender, and we taxed them out of existence. That tax stands unrepealed, though the last Democratic platform declared in favor of its repeal. We have had the benefit without interest of the national notes of the Government—a large profit compared to paying that loan in bonded interest; but we have had to pay an interest on the gold which secures them. The book-keeping has been in favor of the people. The Treasury Department should have been a better banker, and discriminated between paying loose running expenses in the better currency and keeping that better currency to replace its gold. Practical banking sense would have observed the distinction. The reserve is the guarantee for all the rest. The banks all act on that."

There are several points in this worthy of note, the first of which is that the greenbacks were intended to take the place of State bank notes' If that was the intention it was carefully concealed at the time. In all the discussion bearing upon them it was never suggested that they were meant to take the place of State bank notes. Senator Sherman, who was then in the House of Representives, might have thought they could be so used, and desired that they might be, as he never did believe in State banks, and doubted their constitutionality, although they existed for over three quarters of a century before the greenbacks were issued. We do not believe this idea occurred to one in a hundred of all those who had anything to do with the issuing of the greenbacks, which were issued as a military necessity to furnish money that the government needed and must have to carry on the war. It was purely a military money, the issuing of which was justified as a war measure. It was made a legal tender because that was necessary to give it vitality and that made it better than State bank notes which were not a legal tender. If it was the purpose to make the greenbacks take the place of the State bank notes why did they pass the specie resumption act, the object of which was to call all the greenbacks in and destroy them, the State bank notes having already been destroyed or, as Mr. Sherman expresses it, "taxed out of existence?"

Mr. Sherman helped to make the greenbacks, he helped to make the specie resumption act, which was intended to destroy them, although he now declares that the people have had the benefit of this large volume without any interest and he is, therefore, opposed to retiring them by issuing interest-bearing bonds for that purpose, although he says we have to pay interest on the gold we borrow to secure them. If the interviewer had asked Senator Sherman what law or contract required the borrowing of gold to redeem these greenbacks, which the people have without interest, Mr. Sherman would be compelled to answer, if he answered at all, none. The greenbacks before the resumption act were payable in "lawful money of the United States," and the resumption act made them payable in coin, not *gold*, but *coin*, and when the Treasury undertakes to borrow gold to redeem these greenbacks or any other paper of the Government it goes outside of the law and acts on its own arbitrary decision.

John Sherman is as much or more responsible for this than any living man, for it was he who invented the "gold reserve" and without authority of law sold bonds to establish it. He was the evil genius who brought trouble to the Treasury, and brought ills to the American people that he couldn't atone for in an eternity of expiation.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Hill seems to be laying for the North Carolina Senators. He put the brakes on Senator Butler when that gentleman performed the other day, and Friday he called Senator Pritchard down by a very pertinent question, when the Senator from Skyland was giving notice of the amendments he proposed to officer to the House tariff bill, amendments not for revenue but clearly for protection only. Senator Hill called attention to the fact that the two Senators from North Carolina were both chosen by the same Legislature and the same combination, that one of these Senators is a pronounced protectionist and the other a tariff for revenue man who left the Democratic party because it didn't go as far in tariff reduction as he believed it should go, and then he asked the question how, with one side of North Carolina thus antagonizing the other, any tariff legislation could be enacted satisfactory to this State, which sent two Senators the vote of one of whom must nullify the vote of the other. The same might be said on the financial question, for the two Senators are at the extreme ends on that. This practically leaves North Carolina a cipher on the main dividing issues between the parties and practically without any representation at all, save in the chinning performances that don't do her any credit. If these men were elected by different Legislatures it would be a different matter, and the State's misfortune rather than her fault that she was not represented, but in this case these antagonizing Senators were both chosen by the same Legislature, in pursuance of a bargain, by which the State lost her influence and her voice in national legislation.

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We have several times referred to the colonization movement in Georgia and to some of the colonies that have already been established. There is no abatement in the interest in these schemes, which are being pushed with vigor and with prospects of success. The Savannah *News* of a few days ago quotes ex-Governor Northen, who is the leading spirit in these movements, as saying that he has now three new colonies in prospect, all to be settled by substantial farmers and business men. One is to be composed of members of Congregational Churches in Kansas, another of farmers from Indiana and a third of farmers from Ohio. The Ohio colonists want a tract of 10,000 acres of land, and seem to prefer South Georgia. There are now in the same portion of the State several gentlemen from Pennsylvania prospecting for a site for a colony from that State. Georgia seems to be the objective point for so many of the colonies simply for the reason that the movement has been pushed vigorously by leading Georgians, and followed up with systematic and industrious method, by which the State was brought directly to the attention of home seekers of other sections and her resources and inducements made known to them. The State is fortunate in the acquisition of so many substantial and thrifty people from other sections, and especially fortunate that they come from different sections, bringing with them new ideas and different methods which must have a salutary influence from an educative and progressive standpoint on the State in which they locate.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Outlook is the title of a very interesting illustrated monthly, a family paper, published by The Outlook Company, 13 Astor Place, New York. It is intended for the household as an entertainer and instructor conducted on a high plane and with conspicuous ability. The subscription price is low at $1.00 a year.

The Sanitarian for January presents a list of contents which the physician and those who take interest in sanitary and medical subjects will find interesting and valuable. A. H. Stewart, M. D., contributes a paper on "The Most Suitable American Climate for Consumptives." Address A. N. Bell, M. D., Editor, 291 Union street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The *Social Economist* now appears as *Gunton's Magazine* of American Economics and Political Science, enlarged and made more generally interesting. This publication is for the thoughtful reader and student who takes interest in the public questions which attract attention and become issues. The list of contents for January is very interesting. Published by the Political Science Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

TO THE PRESS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

GENTLEMEN—For several months past it has been your pleasure to endorse and encourage through the columns of your papers, what is known as the "*Leader's* Popular Fund," a fund to be collected with which to purchase some testimonial for the United States cruiser "Raleigh," the war-ship named in honor of our Capital city.

Your hearty, sincere and unselfish endorsement in support of the raising of this fund, has given its promoter inspiration and courage to persevere in the work; and no less confidence in the successful result of this fund has been given by the untiring and patriotic efforts of those ladies who have acted as sponsors for the fund in their respective towns and cities. To the unflagging zeal and endeavor of these sponsors, is the present amount now collected and deposited to the credit of the fund, largely due.

Gentlemen of the Press of North Carolina, as it was your Press which conceived and put into positive execution this plan of saving the State from the reproach which rested upon her good name and thereby aroused the pride and patriotism of our people, which has found material expression through the efforts of those sponsors, who have forwarded the sums collected, it now remains for you to happily complete the work so ably begun and thus far so successfully carried out.

The Press has given public approval and it now remains for it to give material expression in way of contributions, and to this end the undersigned requests that every newspaper in the State make up a contribution from its own office; every one in each newspaper office can give some amount, from editor to pressman, and if so desired, contributions may be solicited from among the friends and constituents of each newspaper.

Let every printer in the State add his or her mite to this fund, and the sum thus raised for the testimonial, which will be presented to the cruiser "Raleigh," will do credit to the patriotism, liberality and name of the Old North State.

Every contribution will receive recognition and credit. It is requested that contributions be sent as soon as possible to the "Leader's Popular Fund," Southport, N. C.

Fraternally,
CHARLES L. STEVENS,
President N. C. Press Association.

Weekly papers please copy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— What a vivacious person is the German Kaiser! No matter what happens, or where, he seizes the opportunity to do something that makes people talk about him. We really wonder that somebody doesn't call him "the Ollie Teall of Europe." Never was the likeness between two men more striking.—*N. Y. Times, Dem.*

—— Wisely, no doubt, the Cuban rebels are making war upon the resources of the island rather than upon the soldiers sent by Spain to fight them. In this way they cut the ground from under the feet of their opponents by measurably cutting off their supplies. Should they risk a contest in the open field with the army of General Campos they might suffer a disastrous check, and dash the high hopes they have raised of ultimate success in their battle for freedom.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Republicans, aided by the Populists, having reorganized the Senate, have made themselves responsible for whatever legislation may be consummated by the Senate. If, for instance, the House Revenue and Bond bills fail to reach the Executive, and if the Free Silver bill should pass the Senate, the Republicans, who reorganized the committees and the Senate, will be morally responsible for what the committees and the Senate do. The party that assumes the organization assumes with it the responsibility.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

— Quizby—That trip to the mountains made a different man out of Bibbs. Bixby—Yes, indeed; he's even forgotten that he owes me ten.—*Family Call.*

WHAT DO THEY SAY?

Table Talk publishes some verses from an unclaimed poem, which will tenderly appeal to many stricken hearts.

"Oh, What do you think the angels say?"
Said the children up in heaven.
There's a dear little girl coming home to day,
She is almost ready to fly away
From the earth we used to live in.
Let's go and open the gates of pearl
Open them wide for this dear little girl,"
Said the children up in heaven.

"Far on earth, do you hear them weep?"
Said the children up in heaven,
"For the dear little girl has gone to sleep,
The shadows fall, and the night clouds sweep,
O'er the earth we used to live in—
But we'll go and open the gates of pearl,
Oh, why do they weep for the little girl?"
Said the children up in heaven.

"God wanted her here where his little ones meet!"
Said the children up in heaven.
"She shall play with us in the golden street,
She had grown too fair, she had grown too sweet,
For the earth we used to live in;
She needed the sunshine, this dear little girl,
That gilds this side of the gates of pearl,"
Said the children up in heaven.

"Fly with her quickly, O angels dear!"
Said the children up in heaven.
"See! She is coming: Look there! Look there!
At the jasper light on her sunny hair
Where the veiling clouds are riven—
Oh, hush, hush, hush! The swift wings furl,
For the King himself at the gates of pearl,
Is taking her hand, dear tired little girl;
And leading her into heaven?"

SUNDAY SELECITONS.

— Every soul is a judgment hall wherein Christ is always on trial.—*Heron.*

— I have lived to thank God that all my prayers have not been answered.—*Jean Ingelow.*

—Prayer is a golden key which should open the morning and lock up the evening.—*Bishop Hopkins*

— Prayer is so mighty an instrument that no one thoroughly mastered all its keys. They sweep along the infinite scale of man's wants and God's goodness.—*Hugh Miller*

— The Christian's love is a gift of the Holy Spirit worked on the heart by a sense of God's love to us in nature and Providence, but chiefly in redemption.—*Bishop Jackson*

— Do right and God's recompense to you will be the power of doing more right. Give, and God's reward to you will be the spirit of giving more. Love, and God will pay you with capacity of more love for love is Heaven and the Spirit of God with you.—*F. W. Robertson.*

— Stability is an essential feature of Christian manhood, and fickleness is the foible of the weak; but an active, generous, fearless and candid intelligence in assimilating truth must shed error. There is no growth without pain, there is no learning without some unlearning.—*Bishop Thorold.*

— Religion makes one hospitable. Lydia, as soon as she and her household were baptized, besought the Apostles to come into her house and abide there. There is no more infallible evidence of a dead church, than the fact that ministers are hibitually quartered at public houses. Lydia was not so much concerned about saving the apostle's hotel bill, as about having their presence and benediction in her home. She did not lose her reward.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wadesboro *Messenger Intelligencer*: Mr. John R. Richardson's store, at Ansonville, was burglarized last Thursday night and a lot of merchandise and about $35 in cash was secured and carried off by thieves.

— Chatham *Record*: We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Merrill T. Horton, of Williams township, who died on last Friday after a protracted sickness. At the beginning of the war he volunteered in Co. I Sixth North Carolina regiment and was a brave and faithful soldier.

—Smithfield *Herald*: Mr. Ephraim Pittman, of Jerome, does not try to run a large farm but he raises his home supplies and some cotton. He killed not long ago 2,165 pounds of pork which had been fed on corn only four week. He raises peas and peanuts for his hogs.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Miss Rena Baucum died at the home of her father, Mr Jas. Baucum, of New Salem township, on the 2nd inst. She was seventeen years old. —— We learn that a rich vein of gold has been found on Mr. Ellis Griffin's land in Buford township and that negotiations are being made for the sale of the land to miners

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Mr. Charlie Rose, of Nashville, a young man and son of Martin Rose, Esq., was accidentally shot in the breast last Wednesday by his brother, Dan Rose. It seems that they were fooling with a pistol and it was accidentally discharged. Dr. Strickland was called in but was unable to find the ball.

— Concord *Standard*: For such bearings from an orchard of one acre is seldom reported as in the case of Mr. Martin Kutz, an enterprising and prosperous farmer and fruit grower of No. Six township, this county, who gathered six hundred bushels of "Tony" apples last year. The yield was a profitable one. He has marketed about 400 bushels, used 160 or more bushels himself, and gave away several wagon loads.

TWINKLINGS.

— "What makes him say such idiotic things."

Fear of being taken for a fool."—*New York Times.*

— "Alexander, You are an idiot."

"I am sorry, sir."

"Hereafter, if I need an idiot to do something for me, I'll do it myself."—

—"Your husband is dying, Madam, See, his hands are purple."

"He is a dyer, doctor."

"Oh, how lucky! If he were not a dyer, he'd soon be dead."—*N. Y. Times.*

— Bacon—I believe the introduction of cable cars and horseless carriages will make the world better.

Ebert—I can't understand why.

"It will reduce the tendency to lie. Horse trading will be unknown."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Creditor (roughly)—Say, when are you going to pay me that bill?

Debtor (genially)—My friend, you put me in mind of a little child.

Creditor—I do, do I? Why?

Debtor—Because a little child can ask questions that the wisest men cannot answer.—*Tit-Bits*

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

THE FIDDLER CRAB.

SOME FACTS AND A GOOD STORY ABOUT THE QUEER CREATURES.

Their Principal Uses Are as Fish Bait and to Have Fun With—How a Barrelful Got Loose on Staten Island and Justice Garret Was Fooled.

Fiddlers are 25 cents a quart. This may be a startling announcement for musicians, but the fiddlers we are dealing with do not play in orchestras. In other words, soldier crabs are 25 cents a quart. Soldier crabs are best known to the boatmen and the fishermen. They are among the smallest species of crab and are used as bait for sheepshead and blackfish. If they have any other utility, nobody so far has found it out. They swarm in the swampy places on the coasts of Long Island and Staten Island. In the sand it is easy enough to catch them. Two boards placed in the shape of a V constitute the apparatus for the capture of fiddlers. When the boards are set, the sportsman or marketman, as the case may be, simply drives the fiddlers before him, and all that run inside the two boards are grabbed by handfuls and tossed into a pail or barrel. The unfortunate creatures will live in captivity for a week or two. In muddy places it is difficult to catch fiddlers, for the simple reason that on the approach of danger they disappear in the holes which they make in the mud.

Fiddlers are queer looking little things, and their habits are interesting. Each one knows his own home and guards it jealously. In the little holes in the mud the married fiddlers—and they are nearly all married—live happily with their wives and families, and when an intruder attempts to climb down the chimney and establish himself in the abode of another fiddler the liveliest kind of a fight is sure to follow.

The invader does not go down far—in fact, he appears to holler at the fiddler down below and challenge him out to fight, for as sure as he presents himself at the top the fellow below comes up. A rough and tumble fight is then inaugurated. It is sure to end with the loss of a limb. When the fiddler loses his claw in the battle, he simply gives up the struggle and sneaks away, and his enemy, being chivalrous, never attempts to injure a wounded foe. Unlike other soldiers, the soldier crabs, or fiddlers, never have to wear artificial limbs, for when one is taken off in a fight all he has to do is to retire to some secluded spot and wait for another limb to grow.

There are two kinds of fiddlers—the chinabacks and the niggers. Some anglers prefer the former, and others insist that the nigger fiddlers with the yellow claws make the best bait.

One fine October morning several years ago two well remembered fishermen—Captains Van Pelt and Hodges—started out in a catboat from Stapleton, N. Y., bound for Coney Island to get half a barrel of fiddlers. In a short time they captured more fiddlers than they could possibly use during the remaining trips of the season to the Romer fishing grounds. They returned in good spirits, made their boat fast and snug and carried the barrel of fiddlers ashore. Hodges intended to keep them in his garden, so that no thieving anglers might steal them from the boat. On the way home they stopped at a lager beer saloon, where they refreshed themselves and met some friends. Late in the evening Hodges concluded that it was about time for him to go home. Van Pelt offered to accompany him to help carry the barrel of fiddlers, but Hodges insisted that he was able to manage the fiddlers alone. So off he started, promising to meet his friend Van Pelt at 7 o'clock sharp on the following morning to go down to the Romer and slaughter sheepshead and blackfish.

Next morning at the appointed hour Van Pelt was in the saloon equipped with everything that is necessary to catch fish except, of course, the bait. After waiting for nearly an hour Hodges staggered into the saloon.

"Well, you're a fine fellow," said Van Pelt. "Where did you catch it all so early, and where the devil are the fiddlers?"

"Fiddlers—they're everywhere."

"What do you mean?"

"Fellers put 'em into other fellers' beds, and the girls is sweeping 'em out o' th' halls. Fiddlers ev'rywhere!"

"What'n the world are you gettin at?"

"Well, I'll tell you, Jake. When I left here last night, it was a dead beat to wind'ard home, but on one tack I failed to clear Mike Oats' pump, and me and all the fiddlers was capsized. I got up and tried to catch some of 'em, but they was too fresh, and away they went helter skelter down the street, into stores and all round everywhere. I wasn't lively enough for 'em, and the whole barrelful got away. In the saloons and stores some of the boys got 'em, and the fellers who don't want to fish with 'em are havin fine fun with 'em."

Seated at a table in the same saloon, with his big stovepipe hat, in which he kept his bandanna handkerchief, in front of him, was the well remembered and far famed Justice Garrett. His honor was fast asleep. Before Jake finished his lamentations over the loss of the fiddlers two young men entered the saloon. Seeing that the judge was asleep, one of them went over, lifted up the bandanna, and pulling from his pocket a fistful of fiddlers he put them into the judicial hat and covered them carefully with the bandanna. Then he woke up the judge and invited him to take a drink. His honor was willing. He carelessly put on his hat and advanced to the bar with dignity. After he had had his drink he felt a strange sensation on the top of his head. He removed his hat, took out his bandanna and rubbed his forehead. Some fiddlers fell out of the bandanna, and a swarm of them came out of the hat.

"Jumpin Christmas! What'n thunder's them things?" he shouted.

Everybody in the saloon by prearrangement kept his face perfectly straight and wore a rather astonished look.

"What's the matter, judge?" said Jake.

"Th' matter? What—what's them things?"

"What things?"

"Look at 'em on th' floor crawlin all round."

"Oh, judge, I'm afraid you're drinking too much," said one of the group.

With a wild expression in his eyes the judge grabbed his hat and flew out of the saloon.

About a month after, when he understood the trick that was played upon him he was often heard to say that if ever he caught Hodges or Van Pelt before him he'd give them six months.—New York Sun.

A West Virginia man is so peculiarly affected by riding on a train that he has to chain himself to a seat to prevent him jumping out of the car window.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy: that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES



MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 ly D&W su we fr

A CAMPAIGN TRICK.

Getting the Best of an Abusive Adversary In Kentucky.

The following story is told by Edward J. McDermott in an article entitled "Fun on the Stump," in The Century:

A few years ago a plain country doctor and a Mr. May, who was fond of jewelry and wore a valuable diamond stud in his shirt bosom, were running for the legislature in one of our counties. The race was close and hot. At one speaking the doctor made the following fierce and dangerous thrust at his opponent: "Fellow citizens, don't you want an honest man in the legislature? Of course you do. Now what sort of man is my opponent? Why, gentlemen, look at that magnificent diamond he wears! It is almost as big and bright as the headlight on a locomotive. Your eyes can hardly stand its glare. It is worth hundreds—maybe thousands—of dollars. At what valuation do you suppose he has put it for taxation in his return to the state assessor? Why, at the pitiful sum of $20!" The crowd yelled for the doctor. Three days later the two met again in joint debate. Again the doctor took up his telling theme and held forth eloquently and passionately in denunciation of dishonesty and diamonds and false assessments, and then he again told of May's false return to the assessor. "Look at that gorgeous pin, gentlemen! My eyes can hardly endure its dazzling rays. Solomon in all his glory"—

"Hold on there, doctor!" said May. "Do you mean to say this pin is worth more than $20?"

"Yes, I do—20 times or 50 times $20!"

"Would you give $20 for it, doctor?"

"Of course I would."

"Well, you can have it for that."

"All right!" said the doctor, and he hurriedly counted out the money and took the pin. Then May rose to speak, and the crowd cheered him. He was undoubtedly "game" and honest. He was willing to take what he said the pin was worth. He was elected. A week after the election he called on the doctor and said: "Doctor, I don't want to rob you of your money. Here's your $20. That pin you bought was paste. I got it in Louisville after your first speech. Here is my real diamond. If I can ever serve you, let me know."

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¾	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49½
Virginia Meal	48½	@	46
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice,	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	....	@	[illegible]
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 11.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 28½ cents per gallon for country and 29 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market nominal at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25c; rosin, strained $0 97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	93
Rosin	583
Tar	154
Crude Turpentine	9

Receipts same day last year—98 casks spirits turpentine, 310 bbls rosin, 143 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts 507 bales; same day last year 455.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Evening—Money on call was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487½ for sixty days and 489 @489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 109, United States twos 96 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102 bid; North Carolina sixes 120 bid. Railroad bonds firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 11—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 9 16c; middling 8 5 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; January 7 93@7 95. February 7 98@7 99. March 8 04@8 05. April 8 09@8 10. May 8 14@8 15 June 8 18@8 19. July 8 21@8 23 August 8 21@8 22 September 8 03 @8 04 October 7 87@7 88, November 7 83@7 84. Sales —— bales

Cotton—net receipts 1,337 bales; gross 6 805 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 2,600 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 156 bales; stock (actual) 195 274 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 17 079 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,451 bales; to France —— bales to the Continent 4,865 bales; stock 1,066 901 bales.

Total so far this week— Net receipts 17,079 bales; exports to Great Britain 11 451 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 4 865 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3 663,010 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,088 806 bales; exports to France 309 232 bales; exports to the Continent 926,146 bales.

NEW YORK, January 11—Flour was dull and unchanged Southern flour was dull, steady and unchanged; common to extra fair $2 10@2 80, good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat—spot dull firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼ afloat —c; options were dull and easy at ¼c decline; No. 2 red January 67¼c. February 68¼; March 69½; May 67c; June 66¼c; July 66¼c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 35¼c; afloat 36¼c: options were dull and without feature, closing steady and unchanged January 35¼c; February 35¼c, May 35¼. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; January 23⅞c February 24c; May 24¼c; spot prices—No. 2 24¼c; No 2 white 25¾; mixed Western 24½@25¼c Hay active, strong and unchanged. Wool firm and unchanged Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $15 50; tierced beef steady and unchanged; cut meats were firm and unchanged Lard quiet and easy; Western steam $5 75, nominal; city $5 35 January $5.75, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $6 15; South America $6 40; compound $4 75@5 00 Pork dull; mess $10 00@10 50. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cotton seed oil quiet and unchanged Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses in fair demand, firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet, unchanged. Coffee barely steady and 10 to 30 points up; January $13 45@13 60 March $13 10@13 35. May $12 70@12 85; June $12 65 July $12 30 @12 35; September $11 95@12 05; spot Rio dull but steady; No 7 $14 00. Sugar —raw firm and dull; fair refining 3⅜c refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet firm; hard wheat, spring patents $3 10@3 35 in wood. Wheat—No. 2 spring 56⅝@57¼c; No. 2 red 61⅞ @62⅞c. Corn—No. 2 26¼@26½. Oats—No. 2 17⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl. $9 45@9 50 Lard, per 100 lbs. $5 45@5 50. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $4 60@4 65 Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 87½@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows —opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 January 57½ 57¼, 56⅝ 56⅝; February 57⅜, 57¼, 56⅞ 56⅞; May 59⅜@59⅞, 60 59¼@59⅞ 59⅞ July 60¼, 60¼@60⅜ 59⅝ 59⅝@59⅞ Corn —January 26⅜, 26⅜ 26¼ 26¼c; February 26⅝, 26⅝, 6⅜, 26⅜; May 28⅞ 28⅞@29, 28⅝ 28½@28⅝c; July 30 30 29⅝, 29⅝. Oats—No. 2 January 17¼ 17¼, 17¼, 17¼; May 19⅜, 19⅜@19⅞, 19¼@19⅞, 19⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl January $9 45, 9 45, 9 45, 9 45; May $9 87½, 9 87½, 9 70, 9 75, Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 45, 5 45, 5 42½, 5 42½; May $5 77½, 5 77½, 5 70, 5 72½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $4 57½, 4 57½, 4 57½, 4 57½; May $4 87½, 4 87½, 4 80, 4 82½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, spot and January 67@67¼; March 67¾@68c; May 69½@69⅝c; Southern by sample 68@70c; do on grade 64¼@67¼c. Corn dull; mixed spot 33¼@33⅜c; January 33¼@33⅜c; February 33¼@33¼c; March 33⅝@33⅞c; May 35¼c bid; Steamer mixed 31⅞@32c; Southern white 33¼@33½c. Oats strong; No. 2 white Western 24@24¼c; No. 2 mixed do 22¼@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 11.—Galveston, firm at 7 15-16, net receipts 4 648 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 2,645 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8⅛c. net receipts — bales; Boston, easy at 8 5 16c, net receipts 742 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7¾, net receipts 567 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 50 bales Savannah, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 750 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 5,222 bales; Mobile, easy at 7⅝c, net receipts 720 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 587 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 15-16@8c, net receipts 149 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 840 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—12 30 P. M.—Cotton moderate business done and prices steady. American middling 4 19-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,500 were American speculation and export 500. Receipts 12,000 bales, of which 8,700 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. January 4 31-64d; January and February 4 29 64d; February and March 4 28 64, 4 29-64@4 28 64d; March and April 4 27 64@4 28 64d; April and May 4 27-64d; May and June 4 27 64d; June and July 4 27-64d; July and August 4 27 64, 4 28 64@4 27-64d; August and September 4 26-64d. Futures quiet.

4 P M—American middling 4 19 32d. January 4 28 64d value; January and February 4 27 64d buyer; February and March 4 26-64@4 27-64d value; March and April 4 26-64d seller; April and May 4 25 64@4 26 64d seller; May and June 4 25 64@4 26-64d seller; June and July 4 25-64@4 26 64d seller; July and August 4 25 64@4 26 64d seller; August and September 4 24 64d seller; September and October 4 19 64d seller; October and November 4 15 64d seller. Futures closed quiet at the decline.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

British steamship Glenloig, 2,018 tons, Hay, Charleston, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Str Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Wm F Campbell, Stout, Port-au Prince, J T Riley & Co; cargo by S & W H Northrop.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PORT-AU-PRINCE—Schr Wm F Campbell—127,271 ft lumber.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Stmr Clyde—150 bales cotton, 569 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 96 do tar, 17 do crude turpentine, 25 do pitch, 25,000 feet lumber, 111 pkgs mdse

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 12, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Rydal Holme (Br), 1,255 tons, Brown, J H Sloan.

Royalist, 2,024 tons, Pritchard, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Abbie G Cole 232 ton, Cole, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Emily F Northam 213 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fred B Balano, 247 tons, Sawyer, James T Riley & Co.

R S Graham 325 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maggie Abbott, 212 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss. Son & Co.

Julia Fowler, 213 tons, Cummings, Geo Harriss. Son & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss. Son & Co.

Melrose (Br) 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss. Son & Co.

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Peerless (Br). 287 tons, Ellis, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Salem (Nor), 411 tons, Hanson, Paterson Downing & Co.

Antares (Ger) 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co

For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to

12 Market Street,

dec 14 tf Wilmington, N. C

WAR WITH ENGLAND

May interest you as a topic of conversation until Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury get together. But to derive lasting benefit you ought to discuss and investigate the matter of opening a

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

We will pay you 4 per cent. interest on your money.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN.
President. Vice President. Cashier.

jan 10 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suites of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM J. STEWART.

dec 20 tf

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Pardee, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D.D.,
New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR **MAN** AND

BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it as long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE POET'S DAY.

The poet's day is different from another,
Though he doth count each man his own heart's brother.
So crystal clear the air that he looks through
It gives each color an intenser hue.
Each bush doth burn and every flower flame.
The stars are sighing. Silence breathes a name.
The world wherein he wanders, dreams and sings
Thrills with the beating of invisible wings,
And all day long he hears from hidden birds
The multitudinous pour of musicked words.
—Richard Watson Gilder in Century.

NORDAU'S ERRORS.

Lombroso Tells Where the Author of "Degeneration" Goes Astray.

Even though starting from a new and just position, Nordau has gone astray.

Convinced of the scope of the new psychiatric weapon which he had in his hands, he has so far overshot the mark as to impair the effect of his purpose. More alienist than the alienists, he no sooner finds a neurotic or maddish author than he thinks his work itself can be demolished. Thus, after having demonstrated by a very subtle analysis that in Wagner the philosophic ideas concerning life are contradictory or archaic—such as the idea of the struggle between the flesh and the soul or between the spirit and the senses—he concludes that Wagner was therefore crazy and not a genius. Likewise, because of Tolstoi's mysticism or his destructive ideas on love and science, he deems Tolstoi insane and his books nonsense.

But probably all geniuses have the eccentricities and even the delirious ideas which he notices in Tolstoi, Wagner and Ibsen. The last chapter of Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister" is more incomprehensible and extravagant than the ideas of Tolstoi, while Balzac's scientific opinions and his innumerable fluids would find mates in the literature of insane asylums. To demonstrate that geniuses are insane is not difficult, because, as I and others before me have shown, genius is a form of degenerative neurosis. Certainly Poictevin, Mallarme and Ghil are degenerates and even mattoids. Tolstoi, Wagner and Swinburne may be mad or degenerate, but in addition to the qualities just named, and which belong to the ordinary insane, they have genius. This is what Nordau has too frequently forgotten. Degeneration, for one who follows my theories instead of destroying, fortified the diagonsis which proves them to be geniuses and enlarges its range, because only the mediocre have not maddish forms, for the very reason that they lack fecund originality, which is the basis of genius.

The man of genius is a man who does better than his contemporaries and in a different way. He is therefore an abnormal being, an exception. He is different from his environment. He is not completely sane as to his intellect. He has many physiological and psychological blemishes. He is afflicted either by the delirium of persecution, or by megalomania, or by religious delirium, more often psychic epilepsy.—Nordau's "Degeneration; Its Value and Its Errors," by Cesare Lombroso, in Century.

Hard to Read.

It is said that Jules Janin, the celebrated French writer and critic, was noted for the illegibility of his handwriting. It was so bad as to be a perfect nightmare to the printers, and only two compositors out of the whole staff of Le Journal des Debats were able to read it.

When he contributed to any other periodical, he was always forced to dictate his work to Mme. Janin, who wrote an excellent hand.

One day he wrote a letter to a friend, who, after much pondering and squinting, managed to decipher two or three words, which made him think that his correspondent must be Janin. He immediately started for the writer's, home at Passy.

"Ah, here you are!" exclaimed Janin joyfully, as he welcomed him. "You have read my letter?"

"Not at all," replied his friend, with a smile. "I have received it and I've brought it for you to read it to me."

"Well," said Janin doubtfully, "I'll try."

Janin was not malicious, but occasionally he would say a severe thing, as if it were wrung from him without his being able to hold it back. One day a rich but ill natured man, who made sad havoc of the French language, called upon Janin, and began a tirade upon some trivial matter in execrable French.

After listening politely for some time, Janin at last replied to his visitor in Latin.

"What do you mean, M. Janin?" demanded the man angrily. "I don't understand you. I can't speak Latin."

"Try, sir, try!" cried the great critic. "You could not speak it worse than you do French."—Youth's Companion.

Green Hair.

According to The Medical Press, greenish hair in men occupied in copper works and in copper mines is not unknown, for as far back as 1654 Bartholin drew attention to its occurrence. Since then several other observers have recorded instances of the same. The most recent case is that of Dr. Oppenheimer's, who, at a meeting of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Medical society, showed a specimen of green hair obtained from a patient who had been under his treatment. The hair was a pale but distinct green, this color being more marked on the head and the mustache. But, curiously enough, in the hair all over the body the same coloration was displayed. Copper was easily demonstrated chemically. Microscopically the hair was uniformly colored, no crystals being seen anywhere. The patient did not return after his first visit, and it was ascertained that he died two years later with a severe cough. The fact, however, is certain that workers in copper works need not necessarily become affected with the poisonous metal, provided that scrupulous cleanliness is observed. The hair must be washed daily in a solution of soda, ordinary water being useless for the purpose. Experience shows that the part first to become affected is the mustache, and next the head, but if the latter be protected by a thick cap no coloration is produced.

A Fine Skin.

A fine skin is one of the most wonderful and lovely things in nature. It really consists of six layers of networklike lace of the most exquisite texture, the filaments various in size and irregular in arrangement, lustrous as gossamers. The uppermost layer is a series of tiny facets forming a grain, which, when in perfection, shines not only with the reflected brilliancy of the under layers, but with a light of its own, producing that exquisite whiteness which would be destroyed by anything like rough friction. And people are so idiotic as to lay on creams and unguents, ointments and other mysterious preparations of whose ingredients they know nothing. In a case that cropped up not long since it was proved in court that some stuff sold in a bottle at half a guinea cost exactly 3 farthings to make. Or was it 1 farthing? Some fraction of a penny.—London Truth.

Cocoanuts.

The word cocoanut is derived from the Portuguese "coco," meaning monkey, because the base resembles a monkey's face. The tree was known to the people of Ceylon as early as 100 B. C., the milk being used by them for making cement. The cocoanut is one of the most useful of plants—root, trunk, leaf, sac and nut are made to yield tribute to man. The fiber of the husk furnishes excellent yarn and is preferred to horsehair for stuffing beds, cushions chairs and saddles. It is stronger and more elastic than hemp. The Polynesians twist small cords of this fiber, which serve in the construction of houses and canoes where Europeans would employ nails. The green nuts are grated for medicinal use. Grated cocoanut forms an ingredient of the East Indian condiment curry. In the Maldive islands labor is usually paid for in cocoanuts.—New York World.

A Gigantic Gasometer.

The largest and most costly gasometer in the world stands in the London suburb of East Greenwich. When full, it contains 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It is 180 feet high, 300 feet in diameter and weighs something like over 2,200 tons. Its cost, exclusive of excavation, was a sum equal to $300,000 in United States money. Experiment has proven that it takes about 1,200 tons of the best gas coal to fill this immense tank with gas.—St. Louis Republic.

A MINER'S INITIATION

THE LEADVILLE WAY OF GIVING A TENDERFOOT NERVE.

Peter Dean of Boston Was Born to Be a Miner and Was Allowed to Fire a Shot His First Day In the Shaft—How It Was That Peter's Hair Joined the Silver Party.

Peter Dean, a young mining engineer, went from Boston to Leadville to acquire the practical part of his profession. He tells what befell him as follows: "At Leadville I met a person named Thompson—Gassy Thompson, he was called by those about him in testimony to his powers as a conversationalist. A barkeeper who seemed the best informed and the most gentlemanly soul in town told me that Gassy Thompson was a miner full of practical skill and that he was just then engaged in sinking a shaft. I might arrange with Gassy and learn the business. At the barkeeper's hint, I proposed as much to him. 'All right,' said Gassy; 'come out to the shaft tomorrow.'

"The next day I was at the place appointed. The shaft was already 50 feet deep. Besides myself and this person Gassy, who was to tutor me, there was a creature named Jim. That made three of us. At the suggestion of Gassy he and I descended into the shaft. Jim was left on the surface. We went down by means of a bucket, Jim unwinding us from a rickety old windlass. Once down, Gassy and I, with sledges and drill, penetrated a hole in the bottom of the shaft. I held the drill, Gassy wielding the sledge. When the hole met the worshipful taste of my tutor, he put in a dynamite cartridge, connected a long five minute fuse therewith and carefully thumbed it about and packed it in with wet clay.

"At Gassy's word I was then hauled to the surface by Jim. I added my strength to the windlass; Gassy climbed into the bucket, lighted the fuse and was then swiftly wound to the surface by Jim and myself. We then dragged the windlass aside, uncovered the mouth of the shaft and quickly scampered to a distance to be out of harm's reach. At the end of five minutes from the time that Gassy had lighted the fuse, and perhaps three minutes after we had cleared away, the shot exploded with a deafening report. As a result, tons of rock were shot up from the mouth of the shaft full 50 feet into the air. It was all very impressive and gave me a lesson in the tremendous power of dynamite. I was much pleased and felt as if I were learning.

"Following the explosion, Gassy and I again repaired to the bottom of the shaft, and after clearing away the debris and sending it up out by the bucket we resumed the sledge and drill. We completed another hole and were ready for a second shot. This was about noon. It was at this point the miscreant Gassy began to put into action a plot he had formed against me, and to carry out which the murderer, Jim, lent ready aid. You must remember that I had perfect confidence in these two villians. 'I never seed no tenderfoot git along like you do at this business,' said Thompson to me. 'Looks like you was born to be a miner,' he went on. 'Now, I'm goin to let you fire the next shot. Usual, I wouldn't feel justified in allowin a tenderfoot to fire a shot for plumb three months. But you has a genius for minin. It comes as easy to you as robbin a birds' nest. I'd be doin wrong to hold you back.'

"Of course I naturally felt pleased. To be allowed to fire a dynamite shot on my first day in a shaft I felt and knew to be an honor. I determined to write home to my friends of this triumph. Gassy said he'd put in the shot, and be secured one of giant size. I saw the explosive placed in the hole. Then he attached the fuse and thumbed the clay about it as before. He gave me a few last words. 'After I gets up,' he said, 'an me an Jim's all ready, you climb into the bucket an light the fuse. Then raise the long yell to me an Jim, an we'll yank you out. But be shore an light the fuse. Thar's nuthin more discouragin than for to wait half an hour outside an no cortride goin off. Especial when it goes off after you goes back to see what's the matter with her. So be shore an light the fuse, an then Jim an me'll run you up the second follorin. This oughter be a great day for you, young man, firin a shot this away, the first six hours you're a miner.'

"Jim and Gassy were at the windlass and yelled, 'All ready below!' I was in the bucket, and at the word scratched a match and lit the fuse. It sputtered with alarming ardor and threw off a shower of sparks. 'Hoist away!' I called. The villains ran me up about ten feet and came to a dead halt. At this crisis they seemed to get into an altercation. They both abandoned the windlass, and I could hear them cursing and threatening and shooting presumably at each other. 'I'll have your heart out,' I heard Gassy say. My alarm was without a limit. I'd seen one shot go off. Here I was a-swinging some ten feet over a heavier charge and about to be blown into eternity. Meanwhile the caitiffs, on whom my life depended, abandoned me to settle some accursed feud of their own.

"I cannot tell you of my agony. The fuse was spitting fire like 40 fiends; the narrow shaft was choked with smoke. I swung there helpless awaiting death, while the two rascals, Gassy and Jim, were trying to kill each other above. Either from smoke or excitement I fainted. When I came to myself I was outside the shaft safe and sound, while Gassy and his disreputable assistant were laughing at their joke. There had been no shot placed in the drill hole; the heartless Gassy had palmed it and carried it with him to the surface.

"At my very natural inquiry, made in a weak voice—for I was still sick and broken—as to what it all meant, they said it was merely a Leadville joke and intended for the initation of a tenderfoot. 'It gives 'em nerve,' said Gassy. 'It puts heart into 'em an does 'em good.' As soon as I could walk I severed my relations with Gassy Thompson and his outlaw adherent, Jim. The next morning my hair turned the milky sort you see. The Leadville people with whom I discussed the crime laughed and said the drinks were on me. That was all the sympathy, all the redress, I got." This is the true tale of how Mr. Peter Dean's hair joined the silver party. It also shows why his friends today speak evil of the great throbbing west, its jolly practical jokers and the rough shod pilgrim initiation system.—Denver Field and Farm.

Rough on the Parson.

McBride told a party of his friend this story: "You know, boys, little people have sharp ears, and they are not at all backward about telling any little scraps of information they pick up. This peculiarity has led a good many parents to resort to spelling words when their young children are present. Of course that sort of thing is of no avail after the youngsters learn to spell. Well, Mrs. McBride and I are in the spelling stage now, and little Freddie is often very much mystified by our remarks to each other. Last night we had our new minister to dinner, and Freddy watched the good man helping himself very liberally to biscuits. He thought it a good opportunity to put into use the family verbal cipher, feeling perfectly certain that the minister would find it unintelligible, so he called out, 'Mamma!'

"'What is it, Freddy?'

"'Mamma, isn't the m-i-n-i-s-t-e-r a p-i-g?' spelled out Freddy triumphantly.—New York Telegram.

Shoplifting Extraordinary.

Judge—What's the charge against this man?

Green Policeman—Faith, Oi believe they calls it "shop liftin," sor.

Judge—You believe? Don't you know? Explain what he did.

Policeman—Why, he troied t' blow up a dhry goods sthore he wor discharged from.—Philadelphia Record.

The Reason of It.

Paresis—I have just discovered why political aspirants always have their legs pulled.

Giglamp—Why?

Paresis—So that they can take longer strides when running for office.—New York Herald.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets

must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

The Annual Meeting

OF THE

Stockholders

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington N. C.

At which Directors for the ensuing year will be elected, will be held in the Directors' room of the Bank on Tuesday, January 14th, 1896, at 4 p. m.

Managers of Election—A. David, H. VonGlahn, J. D. Bellamy, Jr.

jan 9 tf



LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

aug 25 D&W su we f

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to cause stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

sep 21 1y tt su we

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

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1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

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August and September

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Get our prices before buying.

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Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

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The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2 20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

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The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

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J. S. McRae, Maxton.
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G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

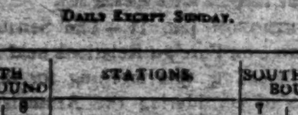
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 2 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents and Insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 05	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	2 40
3 53	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Polincksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.8 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.26 p m, Wilson 10.25 p m, †Tarboro 7.13 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.38 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 6.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.08 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 5.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m; returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m, arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m, Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a. m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.16 a m, Rowland 9.35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 7.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.2 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.60 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, †6.50 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.35 a m, 9.20 a m, †7.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville †10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.21 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 4.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6.46 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7.21 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7.50 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.58 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.5 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.25 a m, arrive Sumter †8.35 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter †33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.0 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8.0 a m, arrives Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.5 p m, arrives Darlington †7.05 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

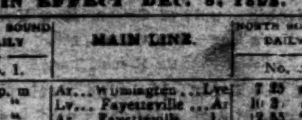
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Telephone 163. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 3 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 18 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv...... Climax....... L	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 03 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
1 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall.... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt. Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv.....Maxton.... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....L	10 35 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville,. Ar	10 78

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15, MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16, MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. ..Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro, .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED, daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16, MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 15 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

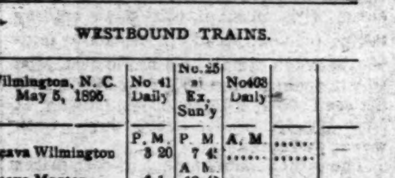
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 58	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 5	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 3	9 25
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 15
Leave Charlotte			10 45
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No. 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	5 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 2	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 48	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.56 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 26 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

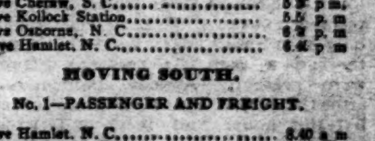
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5 25 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5 5 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6 2 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6 45 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.20 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

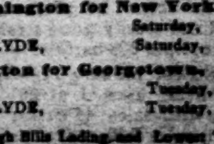
dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Jan. 18
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Jan. 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.	Tuesday, Jan. 14
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Jan. 21

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,118,186 bales, of which 3,689,936 bales are American, against 4,847,651 and 4,526 451 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 58,108 bales. Receipts from the plantations 117,069 bales. Crop in sight 5,154,233 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined five points but recovered part of the loss, closing steady at a net decline of one to two points, with sails of 59,900 bales. Liverpool declined one point for futures and was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. The port receipts were 17 079 bales against 28,449 last week. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. The exports from the ports approximated 15 000 bales.

To-day's features: A slight decline in Liverpool was reflected in a small reaction here, but before the close the tone became stronger and the net decline for the day was trifling. The undertone was considered steady for the reason that the receipts are light and the financial outlook is apparently less threatening. The difference between the receipts for the first ten days of January this year and those for the same time in 1892-'93, when the crop was 6,717,000, is only 26 000 more this year and it looks now as though the bear estimates for January will not be reached. They were 700,000 to 750 000 bales, against 556,000 for January, 1893. From present appearances the total January receipts this year will not be over 650,000 and may fall to 600,090, and in either case this total would indicate a crop of something under 7,000,000. New Orleans bought to-day and so did some of the local shorts. Furthermore, it is understood that one of the largest cotton houses in the country was buying here to-day. The feeling is growing that if there is no disturbance in the political and financial world cotton is bound for higher prices. Toward the close to-day there was more or less buying for Liverpool account against sales in that market Gold is beginning to come this way more freely. Cotton advances easily on the slightest encouragement.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Opened Firm and Closed Weak and Lower—Corn and Oats in Sympathy with Wheat—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Wheat was firm at the opening and weak at the close, with most of the day's trading taking place at steady prices about midway between the highest and lowest. May wheat opened from 59⅞c to 59¾c, sold between 60c and 59¼@59⅜c, closing at 59c—¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

The principal movement in corn prices during the day's session took place near the close and was in a downward direction, due to the decline in wheat at the same time. May corn opened at 28⅞c, sold between 28⅞@29c and 28½c, closing at 28½@28⅝c—¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady at unchanged prices.

A little activity in oats just prior to the close resulted in a fractional decline, but before that time there was but a very moderate volume of business at steady prices. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Trading in cash oats was at unchanged figures.

Provisions—At the beginning of the session and a few moments after provisions displayed a tendency to remain firm, but offerings soon asserted their force and compelled recessions. Business was of the usual half holiday order, dull and unimportant. At the close May pork was 7½c under yesterday, May lard 5@7½c lower and May ribs 2½c lower. Domestic markets were quiet and unchanged.

THE BOND SYNDICATE.

In View of Recent Developments the Members Consider It Best to Dissolve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The report current this morning that the Morgan syndicate would issue a formal notice of its dissolution this afternoon did not materialize. It is learned, however, that some of the leading members of the syndicate met informally to-day and decided that hereafter they would act in their individual capacity so far as bidding for the new bonds is concerned. Owing to the absence of the head of the syndicate, Mr. Morgan, nothing of any official character could be obtained, but it is reasonably certain that on Monday next there will be a statement of some sort from the syndicate.

The opinion is certain in banking circles to-day that the announcement on Monday will be to the effect that the syndicate in view of recent developments, consider it best to dissolve, leaving each member to file his own bid with the Secretary of the Treasury.

MRS. A. E. VANDERBILT.

The Divorced Wife of Wm. K. Married to O. P. H. Belmont.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The *Evening Telegram* says: Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, was married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, by Mayor Strong this morning. The ceremony was performed at No. 24 East 72nd street, the residence of the bride, at 10 o'clock, and only Miss Smith, Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, and a very few personal friends were present. Almost immediately after the couple had been wedded they left the house, and it is understood started for the Marble House at Newport.

BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $7,408,425; loans decrease, $7,872,800; specie increase, $3 891,500; legal tenders increase $4,925,400; deposits decrease, $346,100; circulation increase $49,700. The banks now hold $27,183,100 in excess of the 25 per cent. legal requirements.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Spirits turpentine firmer at 31½@33c. Rosin dull—strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, January 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c; receipts 23 casks. Rosin steady; good strained $1 10@1 25; receipts 203 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 11.—Spirits turpentine firm; opened at 28½c bid for regulars, with sales 44 casks; closed at 29c, with sales 150 casks; receipts 305 casks. Rosin nominal for pales, others firm; sales 2 000 barrels; quotations were; A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 90, M $2 30, N $3 70, window glass $3 90, water white $3 15.

IMPORTANT MATTERS

CONSIDERED BY SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Venezuelan, Armenian and Cuban Questions Discussed—All Referred to Sub-Committees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held a special meeting this morning for the purpose of considering the Armenian and Cuban questions. There are more important matters before this committee this session than there have been in many years, owing to the many recent foreign complications. The committee adjourned at 1 o'clock. No conclusion was reached on any matter before the committee. The Venezuelan, Armenian and Cuban questions were discussed and there was a free interchange of views, but no effort was made to pass upon the subjects. They were all referred to the sub-committees, and no report therefrom will be made to the Senate until after the next meeting. A sub-committee was appointed and directed to prepare a joint resolution setting forth the Monroe doctrine; the committee, by almost unanimous vote, deciding that this doctrine should receive the affirmation of Congress.

The wording of the resolution will be reported to the full committee at the next meeting. Mr. Gray was alone in his opposition to the resolution.

The discussion of the Venezuelan resolution brought out the fact that the loophole left in the President's message, sanctioning any amicable settlement made between the Venezuelan Government and Great Britain by the cession of territory would be acquiesced in by the United States, would probably be accepted by Great Britain as the best way out of the difficulty. This probable result of the difficulty was deplored, but the ground was taken that inasmuch as the President had committed the United States to this policy, in this particular case, we could not protest. The Monroe doctrine as it will be affirmed by Congress, however, will, it is said, repudiate any such acquisition of territory in the future. The report has gained credence that the British Government either has or will in the near future make an offer of 100 000 pounds for the territory claimed by Great Britain and disputed by Venezuela.

Cuban affairs have been placed in the hands of a sub-committee consisting of Senators Sherman, Lodge and Morgan. A meeting of this sub-committee will be held in a few days and the whole matter carefully considered. The sentiment of the committee is practically unanimous in favor of helping the insurgents. As one member of the committee subsequently remarked, there was a strong friendliness exhibited for the cause of the "rebels." The sentiment with respect to Armenian affairs was that it would be foolish for this Government to attempt to make any demonstration against Turkey unless it was intended to follow that show of force with the exercise of force itself.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE SENATE WAS NOT IN SESSION

Changes in the Code of Rules Considered by the House—A Number of Amendments Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The House proceeded at once to the consideration of the changes in the code of rules proposed by the committee. At the suggestion of Mr. Henderson, the paragraph regulating the counting of a quorum when one fails to vote on any question was temporarily passed.

Mr. Wheeler moved to strike out the paragraph providing that "On demand of any member, or at the suggestion of the Speaker, the names of members sufficient to make a quorum in the hall of the House who do not vote, shall be noted by the clerk and recorded in the journal and reported to the Speaker with the names of the members voting, and be counted and announced in determining the presence of a quorum to do business."

His objection to it, Mr. Wheeler said, was that it was unconstitutional, and if not unconstitutional, its operation would permit the passage of a bill, or even the declaration of war in the House by the votes of less than a majority of a quorum.

The amendment was lost. Committee amendments were agreed to providing that the previous question shall be ordered by the votes of a majority of those voting, if a quorum be present; amendments to the title of a bill or resolution shall not be in order until after its passage and be decided without debate; requests for correction of the reference of the bills and other papers shall be decided without debate. Motions to refer any claim to the Court of Claims shall be considered in the Committee of the Whole.

The remainder of the committee amendments were agreed to, as follows: Making it impossible to change the rules without previous notice; regulating the privilege of the floor granted to the representatives of the press associations and striking out the regulation governing the printing of documents that have been covered in the new printing law.

A number of unavailing efforts were made by members to secure amendments to the rules. Among them was one by Mr. Turner of Georgia, Democrat, to retain the provision making a majority of the whole membership a quorum of the Committee of the Whole. This had been the unvarying rule, save in the Fifty-first Congress, when a quorum of the Committee of the Whole was fixed at 100, and that number is incorporated in the present code.

At 3 40 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Henderson, the House adjourned until Monday.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

The Death of Representative Wilson Gives Republicans a Majority of One on Joint Ballot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11.—Representative Isaac Wilson, of Nelson county, who got up from a sick bed to go to Frankfort and vote for Mr. Blackburn in last night's caucus, died this morning. Wilson's death breaks the Legislative tie and gives the Republicans a majority of one on joint ballot.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 11.—The Democratic members who stayed out of the joint caucus are preparing a manifesto to be sent broadcast and in which they define their position with regard to Senator Blackburn, for whom there is now absolutely no possibility of their voting at the joint assembly. The manifesto states that Blackburn has broken faith with the party by preaching free silver after a sound money platform had been adopted by his party, and in fighting the Democratic nominee for Governor. These acts give him no right to their allegiance, and they would decline to vote for his election as U. S. Senator.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

MORE WAR TALK.

STRAINED RELATIONS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Active Preparations for a Struggle That is Believed to be Impending—A Possible European Coalition Against England—The Outcome of the German Emperor's Strong Resentment Against Lord Salisbury.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 11.—It is the conviction in official circles that only the strongest and openly belligerent policy can avail Great Britain in face of a possible European coalition against her. The crisis so far as the Transvaal is concerned seems to be over. Lord Salisbury has clinched the position at Delagoa Bay by notifying the Government at Lisbon that the landing of any foreign troops there will be immediately followed by the occupation of the place by the British. By Wednesday five British cruisers will be stationed at Delagoa Bay. This procedure rather savors of a bluff, as no Power threatens to land troops there, but it is part of the strong hand that the British Government is compelled to play.

Though the crisis in the Transvaal is apparently over, events in Europe are approaching a phase that is big with the fate of England. No explanations of Emperor William's message to President Kruger, of the hostile language of the German official press or of the interviews of the German Ministers with the Boers' representative have been vouchsafed to Lord Salisbury. There is reason to assert that he has demanded such explanation and that orders to prepare the navy for war were issued after he had duly advised Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador here, that the German Government ought to give the explanations requested.

The abatement of the hostile tone of the German-inspired papers cannot be taken as indicating a change in the Emperor's policy or of a lessening of the danger to England. Among the theories discussed by the press in trying to interpret the Emperor's action it is understood that Lord Salisbury accepts only one, and that is that the message to President Kruger was part of a calculated and long-played game of involving England in complications that would weaken her force as a factor in European affairs. The chiefs of the British Foreign Office have known for a long time that in consequence of German diplomacy in the East, Lord Salisbury's efforts to bring about a settlement of the Armenian question have been thwarted, and that Germany has made overtures to Russia in favor of a common policy to check England's expansion in any part of Asia. The key to all this lies in the Emperor's resentment of the policy of Lord Salisbury. While the Liberals were in power, the Emperor expected that cold neutrality would be shown towards Germany but he relied on Lord Salisbury, when he came into power, to enter into some form of *entente* with the triple alliance. Disappointed in this, the Emperor decided to make England feel the weight of German hostility. How far the Emperor has succeeded in obtaining a coalition against Great Britain is probably known to Lord Salisbury.

That some tremendous danger threatens the British nation is the fixed belief in official and diplomatic circles, where the Government gets credit for preparing for impending war issues, and not for fooling the country by an empty naval demonstration.

The Berlin dispatch published by the *Telegraph* this morning, stating that Emperor William had sent a conciliatory letter to the Queen in response to an autograph letter of rebuke sent to him by Her Majesty, appears to be a canard without even the merit of originality. It simply re-echoes a story that has been current here since Wednesday. The dispatch is ignored by some of the evening papers and sneered at by others. The *Telegraph's* correspondent states that Lord Salisbury has avoided asking explanations of the Emperor's attitude in the Transvaal question, which explanations might be unpleasant, and adds that the Governments of the several German States have commenced to protest that no hostility to England was intended, that no protection to the Transvaal is desired and that no German interference in any town was ever intended. All this is directly contrary to all the information that has been allowed to reach the journalists who are in touch with the Government officials here. The value of these stories from Berlin can be gauged. It is deemed necessary, however, to notice them, as, were they true, they would alter the whole situation.

The *Spectator* very openly states that it finds it difficult to discover accurately what the Emperor means. It adds that it has been patent to the Foreign Office for some time that Germany is exceedingly unfriendly to Great Britain. She has checked Lord Salisbury's negotiations in favor of the Armenians, as her attitude, more than that of the Czar, has prevented a settlement of that question. Admitting that it is probable that the Emperor aims at a coalition against Great Britain, the *Spectator* argues that such coalition is a vain dream. Neither France, Russia, Austria nor Italy are sufficiently interested to help to realize the dream of German supremacy. The *Spectator* points out as one solution of the puzzle, that Emperor William wanted the Transvaal as a German colony and opened negotiations with the Boers to whom he promised protection. He then sounded Portugal relative to the passage of an armed German force from Delagoa Bay across Portugese territory to the Transvaal. In the meantime, finding himself checkmated by the energetic action of the British Government, he has taken a more friendly attitude.

The *Statist* says that Germany will be required to settle with France before joining a coalition to dismember the British Empire. This implies that France would demand the retrocession of Alsace Lorraine and probably Belgium. If the coalition meant to make a further partition of Europe, Russia would obtain the Balkan States, with Constantinople, and Germany would annex Holland. Such a coalition would involve the breaking up of the triple alliance and a prolonged European war, during which Great Britain would acquire allies and would be likely to crush Emperor William as she did Napoleon. Apropos of the *Statist's* speculations, it is worth noting that General Elliott, writing to the *Times*, says that a statement was made to him by Gen. Von Blumenthal relative to the German official plans for the invasion of England immediately upon the declaration of war between the two countries. According to the plans the German force would overrun Holland and Belgium, seize naval and mercantile transports and cross the North Sea in seven columns. It is calculated by Germany that if one-third of the million men who would be used in the operations succeeded in landing in England, they would soon capture London. The English papers call the scheme ludicrous, but Gen. Elliott declares that it was told seriously to him.

If the tone of the German papers published in London indicates the mood of the German population, which is estimated at 65,000, they, while strongly disapproving of the Emperor's conduct, resent British hostility to Germany as unjustified.

The *Westminster Gazette*, commenting on the relations between the Emperor and the British Royal family, says that these relations are offensive. In connection with this subject, the Frankfort *Zeitung* renews the story that the Emperor, in the event of the death of the Queen, will claim the throne of the United Kingdom and prepare to enforce his rights by force of arms. As a believer in the divine right of Kings he would not regard an adverse decision on his claim by Parliament.

Despite the tension, Court information is to the effect that the Emperor will arrange to meet the Queen at Coburg in April on the occasion of the marriage of Princess Alexandria and Prince Hohenlohe Langenburg. He will also visit Cowes in August.

BERLIN, January 11.—In official circles the view taken of Lord Salisbury's fleet demonstrations is that the English Premier is playing to the mob, and that his attitude cannot mean an attempt to influence the policy of the Emperor, which Lord Salisbury well knows will take its own developments unaffected in the slightest degree by menaces or demonstrations from any quarter.

The *North German Gazette* prints an article which is obviously inspired which reiterates the German contention that the South Africa Republic under the terms of the Convention of 1884 became no longer a suzerain of the Government of Queen Victoria, and as proof of this assertion calls attention to the fact that since 1884 the Transvaal Government has appointed envoys and consuls at foreign States without consulting the Government of Great Britain, and also that the Boer Government sent a delegate as an independent Power to the International Postal Congress at Vienna, without the slightest complaint from England that such proceeding on the part of the Transvaal Government was in excess of its authority and an infringement upon the rights of Great Britain.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The semi-official press generally refrain from any expansive comment upon the war preparations which the English Government is so ostentatiously making, but the journals which are free banded and not hampered by any official obligations or connections don't

The *Vossische Zeitung* asks the question: "Whom is England threatening, Germany or the Transvaal Republic?"

The *National Zeitung* attaches no especial importance to English naval demonstrations, but suggests that the Government ought to ask the meaning of them, nevertheless.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Review of the New York Clearing House Banks' Statement—Effect of the Call for a Popular Loan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The New York *Financier* says: The statement of the New York clearing house banks for the week ending January 11 is a logical reflection of the present trend of events brought about by reason of the call for a popular loan, although as an exhibit of the week's business it is not so satisfactory.

The principal feature, considering the circumstances, is an increase of $7,408,425 in the reserve, which makes the total sum held by the New York banks above their legal requirements $27,183,100.

In view of the fact that the New York banks may be drawn upon heavily within the next thirty days by interior institutions, this increase becomes a matter of some importance. It was brought about apparently by the flow of money to New York, the banks having gained large sums during the week. The increase in legal tenders, despite the withdrawal of large sums incident to gold shipments, was in round numbers $7,000,000. The specie holdings, which have been increasing regularly with but one interruption since October last, showed an expansion of $3,891,500 for the week, and the total specie holdings for the first time since last June, are in excess of seventy million dollars. In fact, they are higher now than they have been since February second last. This does not indicate much of itself, however, since the cash now in New York bank vaults is $150,000 000, as against $180,643,900 one year ago.

The liquidation in loans continue and the decrease for the week was $7,872,800. The loss in this item since last September has been fully $66,000,000. Deposits, also, are falling off, and the week closed with the smallest total known for over a year. The loss for the week was small, as the week's operations counterbalanced almost exactly.

It is plain to be seen why large bids for the new bonds have not been reported already by New York banks. If interior banks draw down their balances, the average New York institution will have no money to buy bonds unless it calls in its loans, and that is an arrangement that would not be profitable. For the reason that the banks cannot know definitely for some time how they will stand in this respect, there is little probability that individual bids for bonds will be made by New York banks before February 4th or 5th. Of course, a portion of the new bonds will find their way into banks here, but whether through a syndicate or by direct bid cannot be foretold.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

Its Condition at the Close of Business Yesterday—Director Preston Hurrying Up Gold Coinage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to day stood at $56,029,566. The withdrawals at New York to-day amounted to $55,000.

Director Preston has gone to Philadelphia to hurry up gold coinage there. The heavy gold exports of the past few weeks has made inroads on the Government supply at New York, and it will be part of Director Preston's business in Philadelphia to send gold to New York. A heavy shipment of gold to New York from the Philadelphia mint will be made during the coming week.

WARM WIRELETS.

The New York dry goods market closed the week without any break in the previously prevailing quietude in either cotton or woollen goods departments. The attendance of buyers has shown some improvement in numbers over recent weeks.

Commencing Wednesday, January 15 the Atlantic Coast Line will again put in service their Pullman palace car line between New York and Macon, through without change, leaving New York at 9 30 a. m. and arriving at Macon next morning at 11 o'clock.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, January 12, 13.

Wilmington, Bladen street, night—January 12.

Southport station—January 16, 17.

Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.

Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Meeting.

THE FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING of the lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held at the Company's office, 114 Princess street, on Monday evening, January 13th, at 8 o'clock.

RICHARD J. JONES, Sec'y and Treas'r.

jan 10 2t fr su

Printer Wanted.

A SOBER AND RELIABLE PRINTER IS wanted as foreman and compositor on a country paper. One who is a fair Job Printer preferred.

J. KIRKLAND HILL, Maxton, N. C.

jan 10 3t

For Rent,



HOUSE AND SHOP ON NORTH-east corner of Tenth and Princess streets. House and fencing in thorough repair.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

jan 10 3t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Dozier & Lee has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by L. B. Dozier retiring from the said firm, and B. F. Lee succeeding thereto. The business will be conducted at the same stand by, and under the firm name of B. F. Lee & Co.

All debts due by the old firm have been assumed by B. F. Lee & Co. All bills and accounts due to the old firm are now due and payable to the firm of B. F. Lee & Co.

This 9th day of January, 1896.

B. F. LEE,
L. B. DOZIER.

Having sold out my interest in the firm of Dozier & Lee and having retired therefrom, I request the public to bestow upon the new firm of B. F. Lee & Co. the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the old firm.

Respectfully,
L. B. DOZIER.

January 9th, 1896. jan 10 3t

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Offer to the trade the advantages of HEAVY STOCKS,
LOW PRICES,
SUPERIOR FACILITIES.

Call on them or write for prices and samples. D&W jan 7 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $5.00.
dec 29 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy, by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,

dec 14 t NEW YORK.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. jan 12 1t*

Don't go to the high priced stores for your Christmas Candies. I will sell you fine fresh Candy at 20c pound. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Cigars, Peanut Taffy 10 cents per pound, Chewing Gum Taffy 15 cts per pound, &c., for the holidays. I guarantee all I sell. Best goods at lowest prices. Andrew Mavronichols, Manufacturer, 705 North Fourth street. dec 7 1m su we

Cow—Lost, strayed or stolen from 709 McRae street, Sunday, two weeks ago. Color dark red. Reward will be paid upon its return to J. S. McGuire, at above address. th su jan 9 2t

Wanted—To teach Piano and Vocal Music. Lessons to be given in your homes. For terms and references, apply to my brother, Mr. S. L. Alderman 119½ Market street. Respectfully, Miss Manna Alderman. jan 9 1w*

Cheapest place in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 6 cents per pound; Currants, 6 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves in Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 5 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C, Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 28 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. e31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THERE IS A WAY

To Do a Thing Right and We Do It.

We try to do business with the masses and we succeed. The tickling machine about our business is the price. That pleases everybody that tries to make their dollar spread over two. We lead in three things—low prices, good value, and the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the city of Wilmington. And we are making a special effort to move as many goods in January as we can. Our business is much better than it has ever been this time of the year. Read our prices—Straw Sailor Hats at 10, 15 18, 25 and 35c each; Felt Hats, new shapes, good stock, at 25c; Children's Flats, with silk band, nice stock, a job lot, at 25c each. Ladies' Capes from 50, 98c, $1.25, 2 25 5 00, up to $20 each. Children's Long Jackets from $1.00 to 3 00 each. Baby Cloaks, with Dongora Fur Trimming four inches long at $1 25, 1 50 and 1.75 each. Ladies' Long Cloaks with small sleeves, first price $10 00 and 15 00, our price to close $1.50, 2.25 and 3.00—just giving them away to those who see fit to make good use of this offer.

Clothing? Yes, Clothing!

We are pushing our Suits, and the price is what helps so much. A Good Black Worsted Suit at $3 50. Come to the Leading Dry Goods Store of the city for anything you want. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

jan 12 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"

Y. M. C, A. Building,

jan 12 tf Wilmington, N, C.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of forclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy and R. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 30 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus Lessman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 49 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 30 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

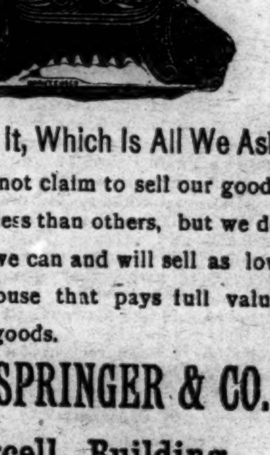
and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

THE CHICAGO.



Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Our Medicines CURE.

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 5 tf THE DRUGGIST.

FLOUR.

1,500 bags ⅛ Flour.
1,000 bags ¼ Flour.
700 bags ½ Flour.
500 barrels Flour.
25 bbls. Patent Flour.
25 half bbls. Patent Flour.

All as low as the mills, freights considered.

W. B. COOPER,
128 North Water Street,

jan 5 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For This Week

we will devote our especial attention to the sale of

Table Damask,

Dollies,

Napkins and Towels.

We are showing a very extensive stock of the above goods, and will take pleasure in showing them, whether the customers wish to purchase or not. Always have in stock a complete line of

White Goods,

Laces and Embroideries.

LADIES' WRAPS

sold at reduced prices. Call and make your selections while you can procure the size desired.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

MERINO UNDERWEAR

in all grades.

Do not fail to examine our immense stock of

KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 5 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1,00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1896

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance		$
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TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	15

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